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Symbol	Name	Synonyms	Organism
CXCL10	chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 10	10 kDa interferon gamma-induced protein, C7, crg-2, C-X-C motif chemokine 10, Gamma-IP10, gIP-10, IFI10, INP10, IP-10, mob-1, SCYB10, Small-inducible cytokine B10	Homo sapiens

WikiGenes	edit this page
UniProt	P02778, Q96QJ6, A8MVL0
PDB Structure	1O7Z, 1LV9
OMIM	147310
NCBI Gene	3627
NCBI RefSeq	NP_001556
NCBI RefSeq	NM_001565
NCBI UniGene	3627
NCBI Accession	AAH10954, CAA26370

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Because the ligand for CXCL10 is CXCR3, the number of CXCR3(+) T cells was determined in peripheral blood, but was not increased during episodes of GVHD. [2007]

To investigate the role of chemokines in the recruitment of T cells to the anatomic site of GVHD, skin biopsies were stained for CXCL10 and CXCR3 expression. [2007]

Correlation of CXCL10 with CD4(+) T cell expression of CXCR3 was consistent with its chemoattractant role for activated lymphocytes. [2002]

Cxcr3 and its ligand CXCL10 are expressed by inflammatory cells infiltrating lung allografts and mediate chemotaxis of T cells at sites of rejection. [2001]

In contrast, the C-X-C chemokines interleukin (IL)-8 and interferon-gamma inducible protein-10 (IP-10) did not promote chemotaxis of either alpha/beta or gamma/delta T cells. [1998]

IP-10 and to a lower extent MIG, both selectively chemotactic for inflammatory T cells, were expressed by endothelial cells of gastric mucosal vessels and by mononuclear cells at sites with T cell infiltration. [2000]

OBJECTIVE: We sought to delineate the mechanisms by which NO inhibits HRV-induced epithelial production of CXCL10, a chemoattractant for type 1 T cells and natural killer cells. [2009]

CXCL10 and CXCL9, attractants for T cells, were expressed by peritumorous macrophages in close proximity to IFN-gamma-producing CXCR3-positive T cells in both tumour types. [2003]

The culture supernatant of cells transfected with these DNAs inhibited the migration of T cells and macrophages induced by MCP-1 and IP-10. [2004]

In vitro, stimulation of T cells with IP10 [?] directly activated mTORC1 and induced generation of reactive oxygen species and apoptosis in an mTORC1-dependent manner. [2009]

RESULTS: The addition of ePF to cultures of CD4(+) T cells led to a significant increase in the release of IP-10 when compared with control PF without endometriosis (cPF). [2009]

In sarcoidosis, the potential role of IP-10 to regulate the migration and activation of T-cells towards sites of sarcoid activity has been suggested. [2006]

The fact that osteoblasts did not express CXCR3 mRNA, whereas T lymphocytes can express high levels of this receptor, suggests that osteoblast-derived CXCL10 may recruit T lymphocytes to the sites of bone infections. [2002]

CONCLUSION: IFN-gamma-dependent CXCL10 is critical for accumulation of T cells and trypanosomes in the brain

during experimental African trypanosomiasis. [2009]

IP-10 was also markedly expressed in the mucosa of control biopsies and therefore could have a role in activated T lymphocytes' recruitment into the healthy mucosa. [1999]

Chemokines [interleukin (IL)-10/CXCL10, thymus and activation-regulated chemokine (TARC)/CCL17 and regulated upon activation normal T cell expressed and secreted (RANTES)/CCL5] were measured in serum and SF. [2007]

Infected CXCL10(-/-) or CXCR3(-/-) mice demonstrated reduced accumulation of trypanosomes and T cells in the brain parenchyma but similar parasitemia levels, compared with wild-type mice. [2009]

The CXC chemokines IP-10 and Mig are selective attractants for activated (memory) T cells, the predominant cell type in skin infiltrates in many inflammatory dermatoses. [1999]

Interferon-gamma may stimulate glial cells to express IP-10 and Mig, which continue the local inflammatory response by selectively recruiting activated T-lymphocytes into the CNS. [2000]

Immunohistochemical examination showed that areas characterized by acute cellular rejection (grades 1 to 4) and active obliterative bronchiolitis (chronic rejection, Ca) were infiltrated by T cells expressing CXCR3, i.e., the specific receptor for CXCL10. [2001]

However, T cells accumulating in the BAL of HP were CXCR3(+)/IFNgamma(+) Tc1 cells exhibiting a strong in vitro migratory capability in response to CXCL10. [2005]

The increased resistance to infection observed in the absence of IP-10 [?]-mediated cell trafficking was associated with retention and subsequent expansion of parasite-specific T cells in spleens of infected animals, which appears to be advantageous for the control of parasite burden. [2009]

Alveolar macrophages expressed and secreted definite levels of CXCL10 capable of inducing chemotaxis of the CXCR3+ T-cell line 300-19; the secretory capability of alveolar macrophages was up-regulated by preincubation with interferon-gamma. [2001]

Taken together, these data suggest a potential role of hZFC, through the production of CXCL10, in regulating the recruitment of specific subsets of activated lymphocytes in autoimmune AD. [2005]

Monocytes and pDC, but not myeloid DC, were attracted by high concentrations of CXCL10. [2007]

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